

A NEW SPECIES OF ANANAS FROM VENEZUELA

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In the course of a twelve month tour of entomological and botanical research in Tropical America, the senior author discovered the following new species of Ananas in Venezuela. The junior author agrees that its position in his system is based on its combination of retrorse foliar and bracteal spines and on its infundibuliform petal-scales.

ANANAS PARQUAZENSIS Camargo & Smith, sp. nov.

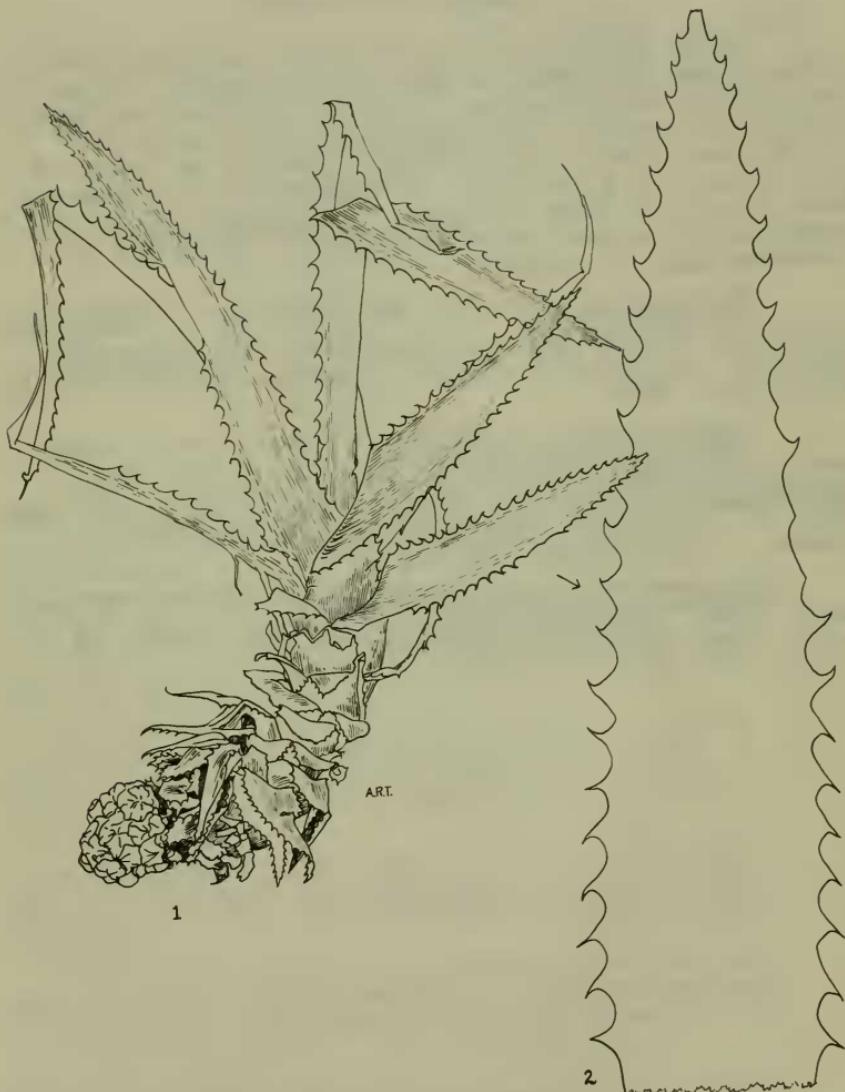
A A. fritzmuelleri Camargo petalorum ligulis binis infundibuliformibus et ab omnibus speciebus alteris foliorum spinis basalibus retrorsis differt.

Folia 16-19, ca. 1.4-1.6 m longa; laminis 35-45 mm latis, ad apicem basinque versus attenuatis, subtus lepidibus albis adpressis vestitis, supra mox glabris, earum spinis basalibus retrorsis, 3 mm longis, alteris antrorsis. Scapus gracilis, elongatus, plerumque decumbens. Inflorescentia pauciflora, subglobosa, fructificante 4-10 cm longa; comae bracteis foliaceis ad 3 dm longis, earum spinis basalibus retrorsis. Bracteae florigerae late ovatae, in apicem pungentem attenuatae, ovaria obtegentes, dense serrulatae. Sepala asymmetrica, inermia, ca. 7 mm longa. Petalis ligulis binis infundibuliformibus praedita.

Type: Angelita, region of Parguaza, affluent of the Río Orinoco, Bolívar, Venezuela, 16 June 1966, Camargo 3 (Herbário Nacional Colombiano no. 103328).

The drawing of the type by Miss Alice R. Tangerini is an exact reproduction of the specimen from which a number of the median bracts of the coma were removed to facilitate drying.

Plate I



ANANAS PARUAZENSIS Camargo & Smith

Fig. 1: Frutescence $\times \frac{1}{4}$; 2: Blade of foliaceous bract $\times 1$.